

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(20.1462, -3.3723,  
-10.9948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(20.1462, -3.3723,  
-10.9948) contains.

<b>HunterLab(20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(20.2183, -3.4423,  
-11.0109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C3C52
RGB	28, 60, 82
RGB Percent	11%, 24%, 32%
CMY	0.8902, 0.7647, 0.6784
CMYK	0.66, 0.27, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	204°, 49%, 22%
HSV	204°, 66%, 32%
XYZ	3.6177, 4.0878, 8.5810
YIQ	52.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

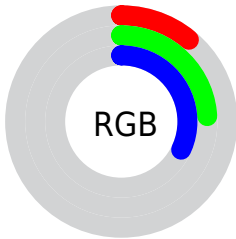
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	28, 48, 82
Decimal	1850450
CIELab	23.96, -4.05, -16.85
CIElCh	24, 17.331, 256.491
Yxy	4.0879, 0.2221, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280040530 (0xFF1C3C52)
YUV	52.9400, 14.3266, -21.8724
Hunter-Lab	20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109

# Details

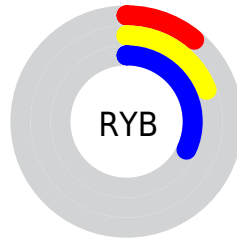
The HunterLab color **20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3939, 6.5863, 9.4875**, and the grayscale version is **18.8080, -1.0035, 1.0219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **37.1131, -4.8452, -11.5197**, and **7.5245, -0.1150, -9.1568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.1014, -3.0203, -13.0608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4031, -3.6441, -8.9887**.

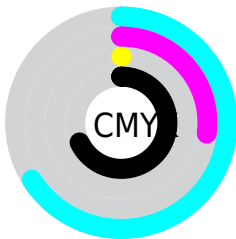
# Distribution



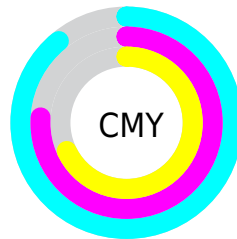
- Red (11%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.2183, -3.4423,  
-11.0109

■ 20.2183, -3.4423,  
-11.0109

■ 118.5845,  
-10.6643, -12.1487

■ 13.1258, -2.7304,  
-10.5781

■ 37.1626, -4.9016,  
-11.7254

■ 6.6212, -3.0179,  
-11.7856

■ 46.8369, -5.6592,  
-11.9760

0.0000, NaN, -NF

■ 57.2299, -6.4382,  
-12.1563

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 68.2948, -7.2391,  
-12.2706

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 79.9932, -8.0622,  
-12.3231

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.2923, -8.9076,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-12.3178

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.1642, -9.7750,  
-12.2586

20.2183, -3.4423,  
-11.0109

20.2183, -3.4423,  
-11.0109

19.1014, -3.0203,  
-13.0608

21.4031, -3.6441,  
-8.9887

18.0553, -2.3647,  
-15.1294

22.6502, -3.6431,  
-7.0027

17.0603, -1.5504,  
-17.2572

23.9554, -3.4579,  
-5.0567

16.6490, -1.2135,  
-18.1902

25.3143, -3.1068,  
-3.1526

26.7228, -2.6072,  
-1.2905

■ 28.1771, -1.9753,  
0.5308

■ 29.6737, -1.2252,  
2.3133

■ 31.2095, -0.3697,  
4.0595

■ 32.7816, 0.5799,  
5.7722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



20.2187, -7.7262, -7.4260



20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109



20.2187, 1.9442, -10.8055

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.2187, -3.4422, -11.0105



20.2187, 9.8374, 3.7018



20.2187, -8.0550, 6.7753

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109



20.3939, 6.5863, 9.4875

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



20.2187, -3.9361, 8.4504



20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109



20.2187, 6.5541, 7.0204

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.2187, -3.4422, -11.0105



20.2187, 10.0053, -1.3382



20.2187, 1.3961, 8.5265



20.2187, -10.1951, 3.2689



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109



20.2187, 5.4538, -8.5277



20.2187, 1.3961, 8.5265



20.2187, -6.8766, 7.5259

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



20.2187, -3.4422, -11.0105



34.3981, -3.7889, -2.8937



25.5116, -16.2141, 8.5275



16.9323, -1.9313, -1.6277



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.2187, -3.4422, -11.0105



24.4056, -3.5135, -18.8821



14.0225, 8.0108, -24.9717



14.1667, -1.1070, 0.0068



21.0975, -0.9887, -24.2357



48.8524, 0.7061, -62.5855



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



17.1778, 18.8891, -3.8402



20.4961, 29.9904, -4.8933



26.7016, -4.5096, 13.9346



13.8582, 0.5802, 0.2861



18.2302, 33.1247, -2.9878

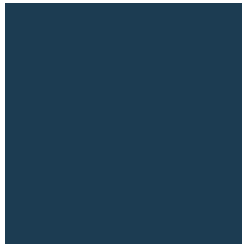


43.5718, 78.7967, -4.2378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

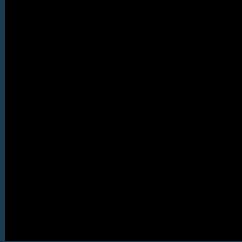
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

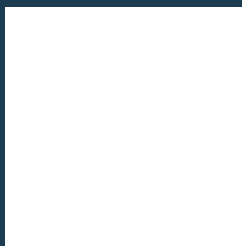
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109.



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109

### Protanopia

20.1766, 1.3244, -9.2809

### Deuteranopia

20.0841, 1.3117, -11.7600



## Tritanopia

20.3005, -8.1853, -3.6067

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109

## Protanomaly

19.9942, -0.4763, -10.1933

## Deuteranomaly

19.9553, -0.3836, -12.0251

## Tritanomaly

20.2693, -6.5988, -6.0636

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109

## Achromatopsia

18.8683, -1.0068, 1.0252

## Achromatomaly

19.3235, -2.6094, -3.0213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(28, 60, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 60, 82)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 60, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 60, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(28, 60, 82) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 60, 82) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 60, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 60, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 60, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 60, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 20.2183, -3.4423, -11.0109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 60, 82) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 60,  
82) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor